

L-45325-62 EEO-2/EWT(6)/FBD/FSS-2/EWT(1)/FS(V)-3/EEC(K)-2/EWG(V)/EEC-4/EED-2/EM(c)
Pn-4/Po-4/Pe-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pac-2/P1-4/Pk-4/P1-4 TT/GW/BC

ACCESSION NR AM5001722

BOOK EXPLOITATION

Sudarev, Leonid Ivanovich; Zakolodiyazhnyy, Vitaliy Pavlovich; Tsvetkov,
Vladimir Pavlovich; Dufarev, Vadim Maksimovich

"Navigation in navigation (Kosmicheskiye mayaki v navigatsii)", Moscow,
Gosizdat M-va obor. SSSR, 1964, 201 p. illus., 12 cm., 1964, 1964
printed.

4 9

TOPIC TAGS: navigation, guidance, artificial earth satellite, space
communication, satellite communication, navigation system Transit

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book acquaints the reader with the principles of the use of artificial earth satellites for navigation. It describes the application of the satellite navigation system in determining the position of sea, air, ground objects, methods of predicting the position of a satellite, its rate of motion, separation. Methods of determining and calculating the coordinates of satellites and possibilities of measuring them by ground stations are described. The book describes the effect of the influence of the Sun, Moon and Earth on these parameters. A generalized presentation of the problem of navigation and its elements is given. The concluding chapter of the book acquaints the reader with the American satellite navigation system "Transit". The book

Card 1/3

L 45 25-65

2

ACCESSION NR Am5001722

is written from materials of the foreign press and is intended for a broad audience interested in problems of navigation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS abridged

Foreword — 3
Ch. I. Navigational earth satellites among other navigational resources — 7
Ch. II. Regularities of the motion of navigation earth satellites and prediction of their location in space — 25
Ch. III. Methods of determining ship position at sea using a navigation earth satellite — 66
Ch. IV. Possibilities of measuring navigation parameters to determine ship position from an earth satellite — 95
Ch. V. Effect of the atmosphere on the accuracy of navigation parameters obtained by radio — 119
Ch. VI. Elements of a navigation system with artificial earth satellites — 134
Ch. VII. The American navigation system "Transit" — 169
Bibliography — 200

Card 2/3

L 45835-65

ACCESSION NR AM5001722

SUBMITTED: 21Mar64

SUB CODE: NC, SV

NO REF Sov: 010

OTHER: CO4

Card 3/3

CHUROV, Yu., arkitektor

Baseboard electric wiring. Zhil. stroi. no.2:27 '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Electric wiring, Interior)

CHUROVA, Ye.M.

Influence of rotating masses in lumber transportation. Trudy
LTA no.83:225-229 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Lumber--Transportation) (Kinetics)

OVCHAROV, V.P.; CHURPININ, F.I.; PETROSYAN, P.P.

X-ray equipment for high temperature X-ray photography.
Zav.lab. no.4:495-496 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo
transporta.
(Radiography)

CHURPININA, A.S.

YEFIMOVA, A.V.; CHURPININA, A.S.

Stage therapy for dysentery in children. Sov.med. 19 no.9:
46-48 S '55.
(MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz Malakhovskogo sanatoriya Ranneye detstvo (glavnnyy
vrach A.V.Yefimova, konsul'tant - doktor meditsinskikh nauk
R.Z.Sherman) Moskovskoy oblasti.

(DYSENTERY, in infant and child
ther. in stages)

GLAZOV, V.M. (Moskva); STEPANOVA, M.V. (Moskva); CHURPRAKOVA, M.V. (Moskva)

Interaction between components dissolved in ternary solid solutions.
Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Met. i topl. no.3:58-62 My-Je '62.

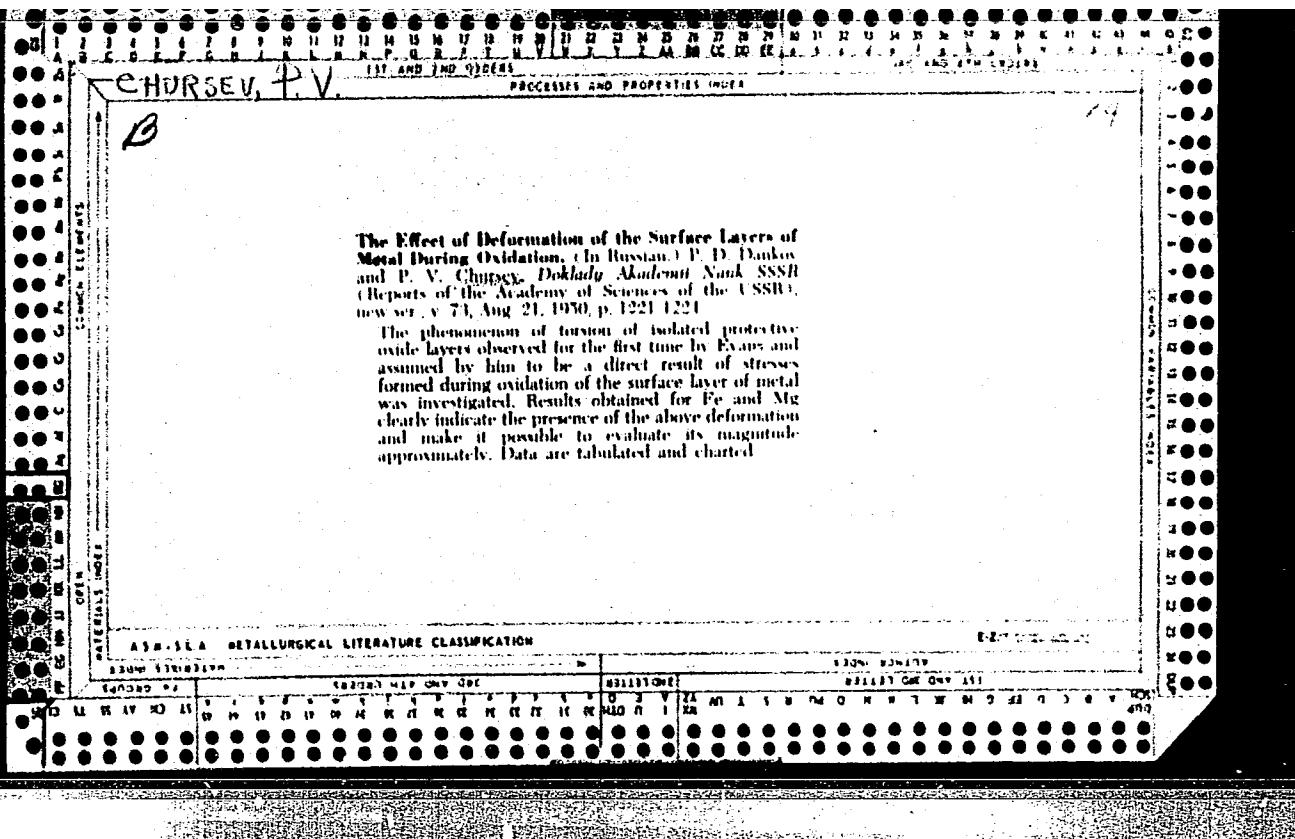
(MIRA 15:6)
(Aluminum-magnesium-silicon alloys--Electric properties)

CHURSANOV, A.M., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of peculiarities of the structure of quarry fields important from the mining and technical viewpoint. (On the example of Tom'-Usinskiy and Mrasskiy Rayons of the Kuzbass)." Mos, 1959. 23 pp with diagrams (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Mining), 150 copies. (KL, 37-59, 110)

CHURSANOV, S.

Paying bonuses to the workers for the quality of textile production.
Sots.trud 7 no.3:102-109 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Upravleniya tekstil'moy
promyshlennosti Kalininskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Kalinin Province--Wages--Textile industry) (Bonus system)



BEDER, B.A.; CHURSHINA, N.M.

Tajik "Matsesta"; the strong sulfide waters of Tajikistan. Dokl.
AN Tadzh. SSR no. 20:47-49 '57.
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Institut geologii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR. Predstavлено членом-
корреспондентом AN Tadzhikskoy SSR P.A.Pankratovym.
(Tajikistan--Mineral waters, Sulfurous)

CHURSHINA, N.M.; BEDER, B.A.

Gul'bista warm spring; on the Stalinabad artesian basin. Izv.
Otd.est.nauk AN Tadzh.SSR no.2:3-11 '58. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov
Talzhikskoy SSR; Gidrogeologicheskiy trest Glavnogo upravleniya
geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov Uzbekskoy SSR.
(Stalinabad region--Springs)

BEDER, B.A.; CHURSHINA, N.M.

Prospects for the utilization of the Aksykon curative mud lake.
Izv. Otd. geol.-khim. i tekh. nauk AN Tadzh.SSR 1:103-109 '60.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut geologii AN UzSSR, i Upravleniye geologii i okhrany
nedr pri Sovete Ministrov Tadzhikskoy SSR.

(Tajikistan--Baths, Moor and mud)

CHURSHUKOV, Ye. S.

65-58-4-8/12

AUTHORS: Shimonayev, G. S., Churshukov, Ye. S., Rozhkov, I. V.

TITLE: The Determination of the Thermal Stability of Fuels
(Oprudenleniye termicheskoy stabil'nosti tepliv)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1958, Nr 4,
pp. 46 - 51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Fuels, used in engines, are heated in some cases to comparatively high temperatures (150° - 250°C) (Ref. 1); under such conditions insoluble deposits are formed (Refs. 2 and 3); sometimes flaky deposits occur. The thermal stability of fuels is defined as their resistance against the formation of such deposits. One of the methods for determining the thermal stability of fuels (Ref. 9) is based on the oxidation of fuels under static conditions. A new method, also based on the oxidation of fuels, in the device 'LSA' (Ref. 10) is described. In the modified device, 'LSA-2', investigations can be carried out in a thermostat at 200° - 250°C . Two retorts are used, and 25 ml of the filtered fuel is poured into each. The retorts are sealed hermetically by submerging them in hot water (95°C); oxidation is carried out at 200°C for twenty minutes; then the retorts are cooled to room temperature and the contents filtered through a porous glass filter No.4. After filtration the deposits on the

Card 1/2

The Determination of the Thermal Stability of Fuels 65-58-4-8/12

filters are washed with isopentane or petroleum ether, dried for forty-five minutes and weighed. The weight of the formed deposit is expressed in mg/100 ml of fuel. Accuracy of the results was within $\pm 0.1 - 0.2$ mg (Table 1). The deposits can be formed in the fuel due to the oxidation or polymerisation of the formed oxygen-containing compounds (Ref.3), or due to the polymerization and condensation of some compounds in the fuel. Results of experiments on kerosene in an air - nitrogen atmosphere are given in Table 2. Fig.1: the effect of temperature on the formation of deposits in kerosene for constant time of oxidation; Fig.2: the kinetics of deposit formation in kerosene at $120^\circ, 150^\circ, 200^\circ$, and 250° . From Fig.1, 2 and Table 2 an increase in the quantity of deposit can be observed in the initial period. After twenty-thirty minutes only small changes or even decreases can be observed. The amount of the formed deposits is only slightly affected by metals; the largest deposits are formed in the presence of steel. Physicochemical properties of various investigated fuels are given in Table 4 and results of the thermal stability of these fuels in Table 5. There are 5 Tables, 3 Figures and 11 References: 7 English and 4 Russian.

WASHING
Card 2/2

1. Fuels-Stability-Temperature factors results
2. Fuels-Stability-Test

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110140

AUTHORS:

Rozhkov, I.V., Churshukov, Ye.S., Englin, B.A.,
Sablina, Z.A.

TITLE:

An accelerated method of assessing the corrosivity of
fuels

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel no.2, 1962, 60-64

TEXT: At present the corrosivity of fuels is assessed by a copper strip corrosion test of 3 hours at 50°C (ГОСТ 632-52 (GOST 632-52)). This method reveals corrosive sulphur but not other products that may cause corrosion in practice. Corrosion test methods are briefly reviewed and it was decided to develop a new one in which water droplets are precipitated from the fuel on to the test piece. The test is carried out in a water-jacketted conical flask. The specimen, immersed in the fuel to be tested, rests on a water cooled platform. A small container of water is suspended in the air space above the fuel. When volatile fuel is tested a condenser is fitted above the flask. The test duration is four hours with a water jacket temperature of 90°C and the table for the test piece cooled by tap water. About 70 ml of fuel are required for the Card 1/2

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E194/E484

An accelerated method ...

test. The test piece is 20 mm diameter; it is cleaned with emery cloth and washed in petroleum spirit. Water, whether dissolved in the fuel or evaporated from the container in the air space, condenses on the test piece. After the test the test piece is washed in an alcohol-gasoline mixture and if a ferrous test piece is used the corrosion products are first removed with hydrochloric acid etching solution. The loss of weight is then measured. The maximum error of repeatability is +13% and the average about +8%. A number of test results obtained with the new method are given. It is shown that the corrosivity of diesel fuel depends on the mercaptan content. The hydrocarbon composition can also affect the corrosivity and in particular the presence of products of thermal cracking greatly increases the corrosivity. The method can also be used to assess the influence of corrosion inhibitors such as the additive AMBA (AMBA) which has been proposed for testing tanks both aboard ship and on land and it is shown that the use of 0.01% of this inhibitor gives satisfactory protection of ferrous metals against corrosive fuels.

I.A.Rubinshteyn is mentioned for his contribution in the tests.
There are 4 figures, 2 tables and 8 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 2/2

ROZHKOY, Igor' Vladimirovich; MARINCHENKO, Petr Kharitonovich;
YEGOROV, Mikhail Georgiyevich; CHURSHUKOV, Yevgeniy
Sergeyevich; KOSOROTOV, B.V., inzh.-polkovnik zapasa,
red.; SOKOLOVA, G.F., tekhn. red.

[Protection from corrosion and the cleaning of tanks and
containers in fuel storehouses] Zashchita ot korrozii i
zachistka rezervuarov i tary na skladakh i bazakh goru-
checho. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1963. 117 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Petroleum products--Storage)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

18126-45 EAT(m)/EPP(c)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(q)/EWP(b) Preprint AT3001315 137 p. 3/2
PH WE/CD/WP

SESSION NR: AT3001315

S/2933/63/0050913000509130005-8

Rubinshteyn, L. A., Churshukov, Ye. S., Gerasimov, V. N.,
Kazakov, I. V. Effect of sulfides and mercaptans on the corrosiveness of fuel oil.

USSR. Bashkirskiy filial. Khimiya sverkhvysokochistoi nefti i vodoprovodnoi vody
i naftovykh i naftoproductakh. N. I. T. 1983. 12 s.

TOPIC TAGS: fuel oil, diesel oil, sulfide, mercaptan, sulfonic acid, oxidation, corrosion

ABSTRACT: The corrosiveness of fuel containing organic sulfur compounds depends markedly on their nature and chemical structure, and increases in the presence of excess water. In the present paper, the mechanism of the corrosive action of organic sulfur compounds on metals of sulfides and mercaptans is investigated.

The apparatus measures a constant moisture content of the fuel oil.

The method of synthesis of organic sulfur compounds is described.

The effect of organic sulfur compounds on the rate of oxidation of iron is studied.

The effect of organic sulfur compounds on the rate of oxidation of steel is studied.

The effect of organic sulfur compounds on the rate of oxidation of copper is studied.

The effect of organic sulfur compounds on the rate of oxidation of aluminum is studied.

1. Introduction. Corrosion of metal structures by organic sulfur compounds is a serious problem.

L 8426-65

ACCESSION NR: AT3001315

experiments was satisfactory. The effect of various sulfides and mercaptans on the corrosion of hydrorefined diesel fuels is compared to that of the corresponding sulfur compounds. It is shown that the effect of the corrosion processes on the moistened metal surface is due to a change in the nature of the oxidation processes observed after the addition of sulfur to or from the fuels. In fuels with no organic sulfur compounds, the oxidation processes are due to the presence of oxygen. The addition of sulfur to the fuel changes the nature of the oxidation processes, and the rate of oxidation is increased in those containing aromatic and heterocyclic sulfur compounds. It is assumed that the changes in the oxidation processes are due to the presence of sulfur.

The effect of the presence of aromatic and heterocyclic sulfur compounds on the rate of oxidation is studied by comparing the rate of oxidation of a fuel containing these compounds with that of a fuel containing no sulfur compounds. The results show that the rate of oxidation is increased in the presence of aromatic and heterocyclic sulfur compounds. The increase in the rate of oxidation is attributed to the presence of sulfur in the fuel.

Card 2/5

L 8126-65
ACCESSION NR: AT3001315

Author: Prof. MGU im. M. V. Lomonosova (Department of Petroleum Chemistry, Moscow)

None

TRANSLATED: NO

ENCL: 02

FILE NUMBER: 11P

Card 3/5

1. M. A. S.
2. N. N. N. R. AT3001315

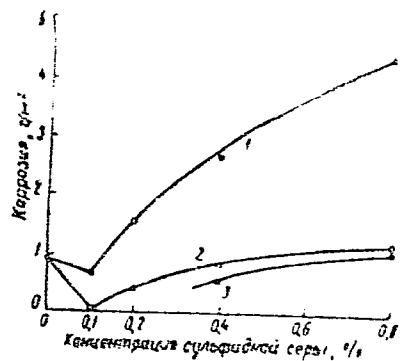


Fig. Effect of sulfides on the corrosivity
of hydrorefined diesel fuel:

1 - dibenzylsulfide; 2 - diheptylsulfide; 3 - dibenzylsulfide
(in an atmosphere of N_2).

Ordinate: corrosion in g/m^2 ; abscissa: concentration
of sulfide S in %.

L 8426-65

ACCESSION NR.: AT3001315

ENCLOSURE: 02



Fig. 2. Effect of mercaptans on the corrosivity of hydrorefined kerosene

- 1 - дивинилсульфид
- 2 - бензальдегид сульфид
- 3 - этилмеркаптан
- 4 - изопропилмеркаптан
- 5 - метилмеркаптан

5/5

SABLINA, Z.A.; FOMINA, A.M.; CHURSHUKOV, Ye.S.; SAKODYNSKAYA, T.P.

Evaluation of the performance of sulfur-containing diesel fuels and their components by means of rapid laboratory methods. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 8 no. 5:57-61 My '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

REF ID: A6513R000509130005-8

MISSION NR: AP5004257

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....051/0054

AUTHOR: Englin, B. A.; Churshukov, Ye. S.; Fomina, A. M.;
Maslennikova, Z. V.

TITLE: Method for the qualitative detection of hydrogen sulfide in
jet fuel

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 1, 1965, 52-54

TOPIC TAGS: jet fuel, hydrogen sulfide, analysis, potentiometry

ABSTRACT: A new potentiometric method has been proposed for the qualitative detection of hydrogen sulfide in jet fuel. The method consists of determining the potential of a silver sulfide electrode (GOST 9558-60 standard) before and after removal of hydrogen sulfide by a 3-minute treatment of the fuel with 2% NaOH in a 1:1 ratio, followed by washing the fuel to neutral wash waters. A change in the electrode potential resulting from the NaOH treatment, not exceeding 10 mV, indicates that there is no hydrogen sulfide in the fuel. Since there is no elemental sulfur in commercial TS-1 jet fuel, it cannot interfere. When applied to TS-1 fuel, the new method proved much more reliable and objective than the existing GOST 10227-62 test

Card 1/2

L 24143-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004257

employing filter paper impregnated with lead acetate. Therefore, the new method is suitable for replacing the test called for in item 7 MFT 10227-62 standard for quality control purposes at the time field. Orig. info. date 10-1962

Card 2 / 2

ACC NR: AP7000774

SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/66/000/012/0054/0056

AUTHOR: Churshukov, Ye. S.; Gureyev, A. A.; Rozhkov, I. V.; Shirokova, G. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Test method for the corrosiveness of fuels and the effectiveness of anticorrosion additives

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya tepliv i masel, no. 12, 1966, 54-56

TOPIC TAGS: fuel, liquid fuel, crude petroleum, crude oil, sulfur compound, sour crude, gasoline, jet fuel, diesel fuel, corrosion inhibitor, corrosion determination, anticorrosion additive

ABSTRACT: As sour crudes of the Volga River Basin and of the eastern regions of the USSR form approximately 70% of the total crude oil production in the USSR, and as gasolines jet and diesel fuels obtained for these crudes contain a high amount of corrosive sulfur, methods for rapid and reliable determination of the corrosiveness of liquid fuels are desirable. Presently available methods are either time-consuming or only qualitative. This situation prompted the authors to develop a comparatively rapid method (the determination requires 4 hr) which has good reproducibility. The method basically consists of heating a metal plate immersed in fuel in a special water-jacketed flask in which constant temperature, humidity and pressure are maintained during the determination (see Fig. 1). The metal plate is weighed on a semimi-

Card 1/3

UDC: 665.521.5:620.193

ACC NR. AP7000774

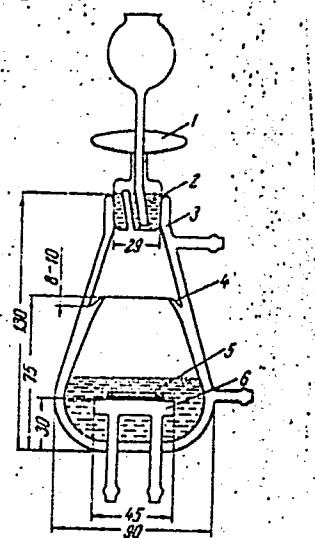


Fig. 1. Corrosion testing apparatus

1 - Water filled glass stopper;
2 - water lock; 3 - water-jacketed
flask; 4 - water-filled groove;
5 - metal plate; 6 - water-cooled
glass stand.

cro analytical balance before the experiment and after removal of corrosion products. The difference indicates the extent of the corrosion. Gasolines are tested at 70C, jet and diesel fuels at 90C. The cooling water for the glass stand on which the

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP7000774

the testing plate is placed is 12—15 C. The accuracy of the method is within $\pm 0.5 \text{ g/m}^2$ for a total corrosion in the range $10—15 \text{ g/m}^2$, and within $\pm 3.0 \text{ g/m}^2$ for higher corrosion values. Bronze, brass or steel can be used for testing the fuel corrosion. Experiments were run by the authors with individual sulfur compounds, thermal cracking gasoline, TS-1 jet fuel and Diesel Winter Fuel (GOST 305-62) on St. 3 steel plates. It was found that fuel corrosiveness depends both on the concentration and the nature of the corrosive sulfur compounds; aromatic sulfur compounds are more corrosive than aliphatic compounds. The authors recommended tightening of specifications with respect to mercaptan sulfur, and especially aromatic mercaptan sulfur in sulfur-containing fuels. The method described is suitable for evaluating the corrosiveness of liquid fuels and the effectiveness of anticorrosion additives. Orig. art. has; 1 figure and 6 tables.

SUB CODE: 21 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / ATD PRESS: 5108

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP6034779 (AN) SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/66/000/009/0049/0050

AUTHOR: Sobolev, Ye. P.; Churshukov, Ye. S.; Rozhkov, I. V.; Rubinshteyn, I. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of corrosion aggressiveness of sour diesel fuels

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 9, 1966, 49-50

TOPIC TAGS: fuel corrosiveness, sour fuel, sour diesel fuel, steel corrosion

ABSTRACT: The effect of the chemical structure of eleven organosulfur compounds on the oxidizability and corrosion properties of diesel fuels has been investigated.

1. The corrosiveness of sour diesel fuels is directly related to the chemical structure of organosulfur compounds contained in these fuels.

2. The maximum effect on the corrosion of steel was found in fuels containing mercaptans, particularly the aromatic ones. The rate of steel corrosion in the presence of mercaptans is 3—4 times greater than that of the same fuel containing 80 times more sulfides and thiophenes.

3. The decisive effect on steel corrosion in sour diesel fuels occurring during

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.193.665.521.4

ACC NR: AP6034779

storage or use is not produced by the organosulfur compounds themselves, but by the sulfuric acid and sulfonic acids formed during the oxidation of these compounds.
4. Steel corrosion occurring in sour diesel fuels as a result of reaction with organo-sulfur compounds amounts to 3—20% of the total corrosion observed in these fuels.

[KP]

SUB CODE: 21/SUBM DATE: none/ORIG REF: 007/OTH REF: 003/

Card 2/2

UMAROV, S.; IVANOV, I.; SOBOLEV, A.; KRASNOV, V.; VASILEVSKIY, I.;
POTAPKIN, I.; IL'ICHEV, N.; PIZENGOL'TS, M.; SOKRATOV, K.;
CHURSIN, A.; KAUGER, V.; VOLOVODOV, A.; BAZARYA, M.

Issuing credit to collective farms should be equal to the
standard of the new tasks. Den. i kred. 16 no. 4;3-26 Ap '58.

(MIRA 11:5)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Uzbekskoy kontoroy Gosbanka (for Umarov).
2. Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego Rostovskoy oblastnoy kontoroy
Gosbanka (for Ivanov). 3. Upravlyayushchiy proizvodstvenno-ekspluata-
tsionnogo otdela Sakhalinskoy oblastnoy kontory Gosbanka (for Sobolev).
4. Nachal'nik proizvodstvenno-ekspluatatsionnogo otdela Sakhalinskoy
oblastnoy kontory Gosbanka (for Krasnov). 5. Zamestitel'
upravlyayushchego Belorusskoy respublikanskoy kontoroy Gosbanka
(for Vasilevskiy). 6. Nachal'nik otdela kreditovaniya sel'skogo
khozyaystva i zagotovok Ukrainskoy respublikanskoy kontor/
Gosbanka (for Potapkin). 7. Upravlyayushchiy Mordovskoy
respublikanskoy kontoroy (for Il'ichev). 8. Starshiy prepodavatel'
Voronezhskogo sel'skokho zyaystvennogo instituta (for Pizengol'ts).
9. Saratovskiy ekonomicheskiy institut (for Sokratov).
10. Upravlyayushchiy Sovetskym otdeleniyem Gosbanka Krasnodarskogo
kraya (for Chursin). 11. Upravlyayushchiy Gorodishchenskim
otdeleniyem Gosbanka Penzenskoy oblasti (Kauger). 12. Upravlyayushchiy
Zherdevskim otdeleniyem Gosbanka Tambovskoy oblasti (for Volovodov).
13. Nachal'nik Upravleniya sel'skogo khozyaystva i zagotovok
Gosbanka (for Bazarya).

YEROFEEV, L.M.; CHURSIN, B.N.

Using lightweight tubing for the support of main workings.
Ugol' Ukr. 3 no. 8:44-45 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Mine timbering)
(Precast concrete construction)

CHURSIN, B.N., inzh.; SUKHOV, V.F., inzh.

Precast reinforced concrete smooth-wall tubing for the
lining of major mine workings. Shakht. strol, 8 no.2:17-18
F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. KuzNIIshakhtstroy.

ACC NR: AP7005601

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0040/0040

INVENTOR: Dunayev, A. S.; Gipsman, I. K.; Katsin, V. M.; Chursin, D. G.; Volkov, L. G.

ORG: None

TITLE: A current density analyzer. Class 21, No. 190408

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1967, 40

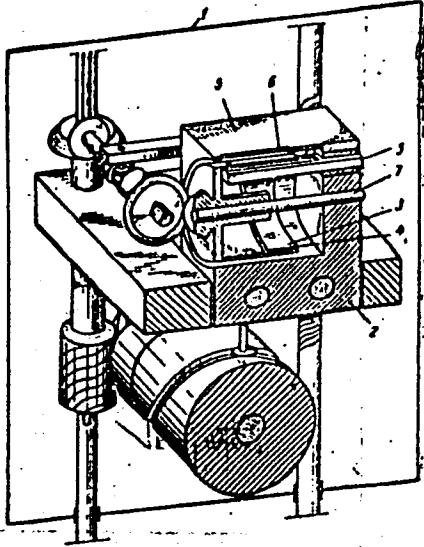
TOPIC TAGS: current density, electron beam, measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces an instrument for analyzing the current density of an electron beam. The installation contains a vacuum chamber, a mechanical scanner with a helically slotted rotating drum, and a collector. For rapid and thorough analysis of electron-beam structure, the mechanical scanner is made in the form of a carriage with a rectangular slot which moves both lengthwise and crosswise with respect to the beam. The drum is located inside the carriage and the collector is placed within the drum along its axis under the rectangular slot.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.397.331.1

ACC NR: AP7005601



1—vacuum chamber; 2—mechanical scanner; 3—rotating drum; 4—helical slot; 5—collector; 6—rectangular slot; 7—drum axle

SUB CODE: [14, 09] SUBM DATE: 01sep64

Card 2/2

CHURSIN, G.F.; AKABA, L.Kh.,redaktor; KHAKHIGERI, M.D.,tekhredaktor

[Papers on the ethnography of Abkhazia] Materialy po etnografii
Abkhazii. Sukhumi, Abkhazskoe gos. izd-vo, 1956. 263 p.
(MIRA 10:5)

(Abkhazia--Ethnology)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509130005-8

VOLOVIK, V.D.; STRELKOV, G.P.; CHERKASOV, A.S.; CHURSIN, G.N.

Determining the moisture in sand from the attenuation of a fast neutron flux. Atom.energ. 16 no. 4:366-367 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509130005-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509130005-8

, Yu. A.; BESKROVNYY, I. M.; LATYSHEV, G. D.; CHURSIN, G. P.

"Methods of Automatic Observation and Measurement of Spectra of Conversion Electrons in Magnetic Spectrometers."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 64.

IIYaF, AN KazSSR (Inst Nuclear Physics, AS KazSSR)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509130005-8"

ZUBRITSKIY, L.A.; CHURSIN, G.P.; GONCHAR, V.Yu.; ZALYUBOVSKIY, I.I.

Surface-barrier semiconductor counters with protective electrodes.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 28 no.1:105-106 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN KazSSR i Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy
universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo.

GONCHAR, V.Yu.; ZALYUBOVSKIY, I.I.; ZUBRITSKIY, L.A.; TITOV, Yu.I.;
CHURSIN, G.P.

Semiconductor spectrometer for charged particles. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. fiz., 28 no.1:102-104 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN KazSSR i Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy
universitet.

CHURSIN, G.P.

9,600

S/058/61/000/009/005/050
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Isabayev, Ye.A., Kozak, L.V., Mikhaylov, V.F., Orlov, D.P., Starikov, V.M., Chursin, G.P.

TITLE: Multi-channel amplitude analyzer with a simple circuit of channel commutation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 9, 1961, 31, abstract 9B59 (V sb. "Optika. Yadern. protsessy", Alma-Ata, 1959, 51 - 57)

TEXT: The authors describe a 50-channel amplitude analyzer of pulses based on the principle of amplitude-time transformation. The dead time of the analyzer is 7 msec. The complete circuit of the analyzer is presented. B

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

24.6600

40104
S/048/62/026/008/020/028
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Val'ter, A. K., Gonchar, V. Yu., Zalyubovskiy, I. I.,
Latyshev, G. D., and Chursin, G. P.

TITLE: Study of the (np) and (n,np) reactions on heavy nickel
isotopes

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya,
v. 26, no. 8, 1962, 1079-1084

TEXT: The object of this study was to find possibilities for further investigations of spectra and angular distributions of the products of (np) and (n,np) reactions on nickel, and to check the rules governing the reaction cross sections as found by V. N. Levkovskiy (ZhETF, 31, 360, 1956; 33, 1520, 1957). A tritium target (T being adsorbed to zirconium) was bombarded by 100-kev deuterons and sufficiently fast neutrons were produced in the T(d,n)He³ reaction. A recoil proton telescope was used as neutron monitor and the β-activity induced was measured with a scintillation counter. The half-lives were determined by a multi-channel analyzer. The reaction cross sections obtained (Table) agree with pub-.
Card 1/2

S/048/62/026/008/020/028
B104/B102

Study of the (np) and (n,np) ...

lished data within the limits of error. The rule found by Levkovskiy for the (np) reaction cross sections of various isotopes of an element applies very well to Ni. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gos. universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Khar'kov State University imeni A. M. Gor'kij). Institut yadernoy fiziki Akademii nauk KazSSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics of the Academy of Sciences KazSSR)

Table. Cross sections. Legend: (1) reaction, (2) half-life, (3) Q, Mev, (4) σ , millibarn.

Ni ⁶¹ (np) Co ⁶¹	(1)	104±2	(2)	-0,63	(3)	86±3	(4)
Ni ⁶³ (np) Co ⁶²		13,9±0,2		-3,14		22±1	
Ni ⁶² (np) Co ^{62*}		1,5±0,1		-		34±2	
Ni ⁶⁴ (np) Co ⁶⁴		9,3±0,9		-5,08		5±1	
Ni ⁶⁴ (np) Co ^{64*}		2±0,2		-		2±1	
Ni ⁶² (n, np) Co ⁶¹		104±2		-9,70		4±1,5	
Ni ⁶⁴ (n, np) Co ⁶³		122±5		-10,88		6±1,5	

Card 2/2

S/056/63/044/002/012/065
B102/B186

AUTHORS: Chursin, G. P., Gonchar, V. Yu., Zalyubovskiy, I. I.,
Klyucharev, A. P.

TITLE: The (n,p) reaction cross-sections for tin isotopes at
neutron energies of 14.5 Mev

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 44,
no. 2, 1963, 472-474

TEXT: The activation method was used for measuring the (n,p) reaction
cross-sections in metallic thin-foil targets, enriched with the following
isotopes: Sn¹¹² 66.2%, Sn¹¹⁶ 92.8%, Sn¹¹⁸ 88.4%, Sn¹¹⁹ 74.0% and Sn¹²⁰
99.1%. The cross-sections of the reactions Al²⁷(n,p)Mg²⁷, Ag¹⁰⁷($n,2n$)Ag¹⁰⁶
and Ag¹⁰⁹($n,2n$)Ag¹⁰⁸ were determined in test measurements. A comparison
of the experimental cross-sections with those calculated by D. G. Gardner
(Nucl. Phys., 29, 373, 1962) and V. N. Levkovskiy (ZhETF, 33, 1520, 1957)
shows that the semi-empirical law of the decrease of $\sigma_{(n,p)}$ with increasing

Card 1/3

The (n,p) reaction cross-sections ...

S/056/63/044/002/012/065
B102/B186

mass number obtained by Gardner is not consistent with the experiment. It is suggested that the nuclear shell effects and the presence of strongly competing reaction channels on transition from isotope to isotope be taken into account.

	Exper. $\sigma_{(n,p)}$, mb	Levk.	Gard.
Sn ¹¹³ (n, p) In ¹¹²	18,1 min	10,0 ^{+1,2} _{-2,6}	36,4
Sn ¹¹⁶ (n, p) In ¹¹⁵	5,4	5,4 ^{+1,5}	11,2
Sn ¹¹⁸ (n, p) In ¹¹⁷	4,5	11,7 ^{+2,5}	6,47
Sn ¹¹⁹ (n, p) In ^{118m}	17,5	11,1 ^{+2,5}	4,9
Sn ¹¹⁹ (n, p) In ^{119g} + Sn ¹¹⁹ (n, np) In ¹¹⁸		10,6 ^{+2,8}	—
Sn ¹²⁰ (n, p) In ¹²⁰	51 sec	4,6 ^{+1,2}	3,8*

There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Khar'kov State University); Institut yadernoy fiziki Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics of the Academy of Sciences Kazakhskaya SSR)

Card 2/3

The (n,p) reaction cross-sections ...

S/056/63/044/002/012/065
B102/B186

SUBMITTED: August 27, 1962

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4031180

S/0056/64/046/004/1483/1484

AUTHOR: Klyucharev, A. P.; Ushakov, V. V.; Chursin, G. P.

TITLE: The reactions $(n, 2n)$ on Sn-112 and Sn-124 and (n, p) on Sn-112 and Sn-117 at 14.1 MeV

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 4, 1964, 1483-1484

TOPIC TAGS: tin 112, tin 117, tin 124, neutron reaction, neutron scattering, magic number, isomeric transition

ABSTRACT: In analogy with the research of D. L. Allan (Nucl. Phys. v. 24, 274, 1961) on nuclei with the magic number $Z = 28$ protons, the authors compare the experimental results for (n, p) and $(n, 2n)$ reactions with the theoretical ones in the case of $Z = 50$. The cross sections were measured by the method of induced β activity. The separation of the activities due to the (n, p) and $(n, 2n)$ reactions on Sn¹¹² was carried out analytically. The experimental accuracy is not worse than 20%. The calculated ratios of the cross section on the metastable level (σ_m) to the cross section on the ground level (σ_g) imply that $\sigma_m/\sigma_g = (2I_m + 1)/(2I_g - 1)$, where I_m and I_g are the spins of the corresponding levels. As can be seen from the Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4031180

table, Cameron's set of 6 quantities (Can. J. Phys. v. 36, 1040, 1958) does not satisfy the experimentally obtained cross sections. This must be attributed to the influence of shell effects as well as of direct interactions (particularly for Sn¹¹⁷). Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 15Sep63

DATE ACQ: 07May64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 003

Card

2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP403118

ENCLOSURE: 1

Реакция	$\sigma_{эксп}$, мбн	$\sigma_{расч.}$, мбн	Данные других работ	$\frac{\sigma_{эксп}}{\sigma_{расч}}$	σ_m/σ_g , расчет
$\text{Sn}^{112}(n, 2n) \text{Sn}^{111}$	1610	1660	$1500 \pm 7\% [4]$	1	
$\text{Sn}^{114}(n, 2n) \text{Sn}^{113g}$	900	450		2	3
$\text{Sn}^{112}(n, p) \text{In}^{113}$	145	35		4	3
$\text{Sn}^{112}(n, p) \text{In}^{112m}$	100	27			
$\text{Sn}^{117}(n, p) \text{In}^{117}$	23	2		11,5	

Card 3/3

L 33600-65 EEC-L/EEC(L)-2/EWT(G)/EWT(T)/EEC(+)
Pg-L/Pk-L/Pk-L/Pc-L/Pg-L/Peb

1971-5450

Stepanov, Yu.A.; Beskrovnyy, I.M. Drag measurement... [etc.] // Sov. At. Ener.

Automatic measurement of conversion electron spectra. Report. 14th Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy held in Tbilisi, 14-22 Sept. 1971.

USSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.23, n.2, 1965, p.303-310

TOPIC TAGS: beta spectroscopy, automation

ABSTRACT In automatic β spectrometer is described. The instrument is the result of efforts to revise an automatic spectrometer which was developed by the authors previously described by one of the authors in the journal "At. Ener." (vol. 17, No. 1, 1962), and thus to make the instrument more suitable for use in more and smaller laboratories. Commercially available Soviet components, with some modification, were employed wherever possible. During the operation of the automatic β -spectrometer magnetic field of the magnet is varied. The current in the magnet is varied in steps. This, in turn, makes it possible to obtain the counts recorded at a given value of the bias are accumulated in one of the 22

lines 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP5005959

channels available for this purpose, and when the complete spectrum has been recorded it can be displayed on a cathode-ray tube or the 7 stents of the 99 channels can be read successively on an indicator. The bins can be varied from -4 to +4, the energy scale, 100 or 200 eV and counting time, 1 sec. to 1 hr. will be from 100 to 1000000000. A second instrument is described which is easier to use but is less accurate. In this instrument the data is taken continuously and the light pulses are shifted from time to time from one recording channel to another. The digit has 6 figures.

18

TIME, sec

1 COUNT

Card 2/2

L 63481-65 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACCESSION NR: AP8018833

UR/0048/65/029/007/1833/1836

AUTHOR: Chureia, G. P.

TITLE: New supplementary operating program for the AI-100-1 pulse height analyzer

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Investiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 7, 1963, 1833-1835

TOPIC TAGS: pulse analyzer, radioactive decay, nuclear physics apparatus

ABSTRACT: There has previously been described a supplementary operating program for the type AI-100-1 pulse height analyzer, called the "electronic commutator" needed for automatically recording decay curves of moderately short-lived nuclides (A.I.Val'ter, V.Yu.Gonchar, I.I.Zalyubovskiy, D.Lyubarskii and G.P. Chureia. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz., 18, 1079, 1953). In this program, there is a long dead time after input of each pulse. This is because the pulses are routed through channel and recorded, so that decay curves for activities with half-lives longer than about 1 sec cannot be recorded with good accuracy. In the present new supplementary operating program is described, called the "time analysis", which avoids this long dead time. In this program the incoming pulses are accumulated directly in a register with a dead time of less than 1 microsec for each pulse. After the lapse of a predetermined counting time the incoming pulses

Card 1/2

L 63481-65

ACCESSION NO: A2601833

O

are blocked for 20 microseconds while the content of the register is routed to the proper channel and the register is cleared to receive the pulses destined ultimately for the succeeding channel. When this type of program is used, the data are automatically recorded and displayed. At the same time, a ready signal is generated again by a suitable signal. Alternatively, the contents of the 100 channels can be displayed on an oscilloscope screen as a decay curve. With this operating program decay curves can be recorded with good accuracy for activities ranging from 100 microseconds to 1 min. The alterations that must be made in the pulse height analyzer to realize these analysis operations are described with a number of references to the original technical material and a diagram is given of an electronic gate. The circuit is intended to be used with the electronic equipment of the laboratory. The information in the paper is of value only to a reader who has available the original technical manual. The paper has 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: OO

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SCV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2^{mb}

T

Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Action of Physical Factors. Ionizing Radiation.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 19, 1958, 89375

Author : Chursin, I.G.
Inst : Military Medical Academy
Title : The Effect of a Supersonic Sound Stimulant upon the Course of the Secretory Process of the Gastric Glands in Dogs in Acute Radiation Sickness.

Orig Pub: Tr. voyen.-med. Akad., 1957, 74, 52-60

Abstract: Investigations were carried out on 9 dogs with an isolated Pavlov stomach, a fistula of the stomach and of the duct of the parotid gland. In eight dogs a stereotype of conditioned reflexes with acid reinforcement was elaborated. Raw meat served

Card : 1/2

T-143

Country : USSR

T

Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Action of Physical
Factors. Ionizing Radiation.

Abs Jcur: RZhBiol., № 19, 1958, 89375

as the food stimulant. Functional weakening of the cerebral cortex was produced by application of a supersonic sound stimulant (rattle). The dogs were subjected to general roentgen irradiation with a dose of 350 r. Disorders of the higher nervous activity and of the secretory function of the gastric glands were observed in the course of acute radiation sickness. The higher nervous activity and the secretory function of the gastric glands in dogs with functional weakening of the cerebral cortex were characterized by deeper and longer lasting changes. --
V.S. Andreyeva.

Card : 2/2

SPITSYN, Yu.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; REZNIK, Yu.R., inzh.; CHURSIN, L.S., inzh.

Using seismoacoustic apparatus to study the dynamics of the
stress state of a coal seam. Sbor. DonUGI no.29:61-67 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

(Seismometry) (Rock pressure)
(Coal mines and mining)

1. CHURSIN, M. A.; VARTANYAN, S. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Agricultural Machinery Industry
7. Trade conference of workers in enterprises producing combines and harvesting machinery for the Ministry of the Agricultural Machinery Industry, Sel'khozmaschina, No. 10, 1952

Pg-1615

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

1. CHURSIN, M. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Agricultural Machinery
7. Decreasing the weight of cast agricultural machinery parts, Sel'khoz-mashina, No. 12, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

CHURSINA, M.A.

Morphologic condition of liver in some infectious diseases. Izv.
AN Turk.SSR.Ser.biol.nauk no.4:69-75 '62. (MTRA 15:9)

1. Turkmenskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.
(LIVER) (COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)

DANILOV, V.I. [Danylov, V.I.]; CHURSIN, M.I.; GAVRILOV, V.P.; KAZARNOVSKIY,
F.A. [Kazarnovs'kyi, F.A.]

Special problems of operating the electric equipment of SK-3 combines.
Mekh. sil':hosp. 11 no.8;10-14 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Rabotniki Spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro zavoda "Rostsel"-
mash" (for Danilov, Chursin). 2. Rabotniki DSKB pri Taganrogskom
kombaynovom zavode (for Gavrilov, Kazarnovskiy).
(Combines (Agricultural machinery)-- Electric equipment)

CHURSIN, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Operating cycle of the rotor-lamellar blade-impeller type supercharger. [Trudy] MVTU no.25:108-120 '54.
(Superchargers) (MLRA 7:10)

ORLIN, A.S., professor; VYRUBOV, D.N.; KOSTYGOV, N.I.; LEBEDEV, S.Ye.
[deceased]; ROGANOV, S.G.; SIMAKOV, F.F.; CHURSIN, M.M.; PETROV,
V.A., professor, retaenzent [deceased]; PONUMAREVA, K.A., redaktor;
MODEL', B.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Internal combustion engines] Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniia. Pod
red. A.S.Orlina. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekh. izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, Vol.2. [Design and calculations] Konstruktsii i raschet.
1955. 534 p. (MLRA 9:8)
(Gas and oil engines)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509130005-8

CHURSIN, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Ideal cycles of combined engines. [Trudy] MFTU no.35:135-154 '55.
(Gas and oil engines) (MIRA 9:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509130005-8"

CHURSIN, Mikhail Mikhaylovich

ORLIN, Andrey Sergeyevich, prof.; VYRUBOV, Dmitriy Nikolayevich; KALISH, German Georgiyevich; KRUGLOV, Mikhail Georgiyevich; LEONOV, Oleg Borisovich; LEBEDEV, Sergey Yevgen'yevich; LIBROVICH, Bronislav Genrikhovich; CHURSIN, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; MEL'KUMOV, T.M., prof., retsentent; YEGORKINA, L.I., inzh., red.; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Internal combustion engines] Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniia. Pod red.A.S.Orlina. Izd.2-oe, perer.i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry. Vol.1. [The working principles of engines and their units] Rabochie protsessy v dvigatelyakh i ikh agregatakh. 1957. 396 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(Gas and oil engines)

X

CHURSIN, M. M., Doc Tech Sci --- (diss) "Working process and ~~the~~ ^{The} design
~~types~~ of combined motors of the transport type." Mos, 1958. 27 pp
(Min of Higher Education USSR, Mos Order of Lenin and Order of Labor
Red Banner Higher Tech School im Bauman), 100 copies (KL, 15-58, 1144)

- 26 -

CHURSIN, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Operating conditions and the design of combined engines used in
transportation. [Trudy] MVTU no.83:8-57 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Gas and oil engines)

CHURSIN, M.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, dotsent.

Calculating temperature and pressure in diesel engines with
undivided combustion chambers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinestr.
no.3/4:84-96 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. N.Ye. Baumana.
(Diesel engines)

(HURSIN, M. M.)

2:1(1); 26(1) PLATE I BOOK EXPLOITATION BOV/5049

Russia. Vsesoyuznye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche

Pogranichnoe upravleniye i soobshcheniye ekonomicheskoyi dirigatsii vnutrennemgo gosudarstva; doklad i soobshcheniya na mezhdunarodnye konferentsii i seminary. Voprosy i mirevnoye sotrudnichestvo i razvitiye na mezhdunarodnykh konferentsii i seminariakh. [Moskva: (Izdatelstvo) Nauka i Tekhnika (Institut po issledovaniyu i optimizatsii ekonomiki i tekhnicheskogo oborona i razvitiya).] Sovet i Teploenergetika i ekonomika SSSR. Trudy Mezhdunarodnoy konferentsii po issledovaniyu i optimizatsii ekonomiki i tekhnicheskogo oborona i razvitiya. [Moskva: (Izdatelstvo) Nauka i Tekhnika (Institut po issledovaniyu i optimizatsii ekonomiki i tekhnicheskogo oborona i razvitiya).] Moscow, 1979. 269 p. Errata sly inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

Sh. A.A. Gulin, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: L.S. Teploenergetika; Tech. Sci.: V.D. M. Kirov; Manager Ed. for Literature on Automobiles, Tractor, and Agricultural Machine Building: I.M. Basmash, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific and engineering personnel of research institutes and machine-building plants.

CONTENTS: The collection contains reports and papers dealing with better economy and greater capacities for internal combustion engines. Experimental results are stated and their effectiveness evaluated. The conference took place in 1977. The introduction to the collection contains short summaries of the articles. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.

Chursin, M.M. [Doctor of Technical Sciences, Attentant, Researcher]. Generalized characteristics of turboprop engines. Generalized

characteristics of turboprop engines

The author analyzes factors affecting the performance of turboprop engines. Indicator efficiency is compared, and methods of determining

performance coefficients are stated.

Tolokonnikov, A.P. [Engineer, NAMI]. Double exhaust as a device for increasing coefficients of power output and economy in piston engines

The author analyzes discharge coefficients for a four-stroke carburetor engine with the flow of gases through both the exhaust valves and the ports in the lower end of the cylinder. Comparison is made between two engines, designed for double exhaust, and the standard "motorcycle" engine.

The author concludes that double exhaust saves 20 percent save fuel.

Bogolyub, G.G. [Candidate of Technical Sciences, Doctor]. Measurements of Air Flow Through Cylinders

Mirgorodskiy, P. [Engineer, NAMI]. Experimental Study of Mixture Formation in Turbulence Combustion Chambers

The author reports on results of a study of the mixture-formation process by means of high-speed photography.

Tolokonnikov, V.V. [Engineer, Tetsu]. Some Research Done on Engines With High R.P.M. Coefficients

The author reports on tests and results obtained with high-r.p.m. engines and outlines some attempts to increase engine performance and fuel economy. Six types of Soviet motorcycle engines (S-154, S-155, S-251, S-257, S-354, and S-555) are analyzed, and their specifications are given.

Teplov, Yu.L. [Engineer, NAMI]. Study of the Gas-exchange Process in a Dynamic One-stroke Model

Korvin, G.N. [Engineer, NAMI]. Study of the Interaction Between Two

ORLIN, A.S., doktor tekhn.nauk, zasluzhennyy doyatel' nauki i tekhniki;
CHURSIN, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

"Theory of automobile engines" by I.M.Lenin. Reviewed by A.S.
Orlin, M.M.Chursin. Avt.prom. no.1:45 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. Baumana.
(Automobiles--Engines) (Lenin, I.M.)

CHURSIN, M.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Volumetric efficiency of a two-cycle engine. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
mashinostr. no.4:38-42 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im.Baumana.
(Gas and oil engines)

ORLIN, A.S., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; CHURSIN, M.M., doktor tekhn.nauk,prof.

All-Union conference on combined engines. Vest. mash. 41 no.6:79-82
Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Gas and oil engines)

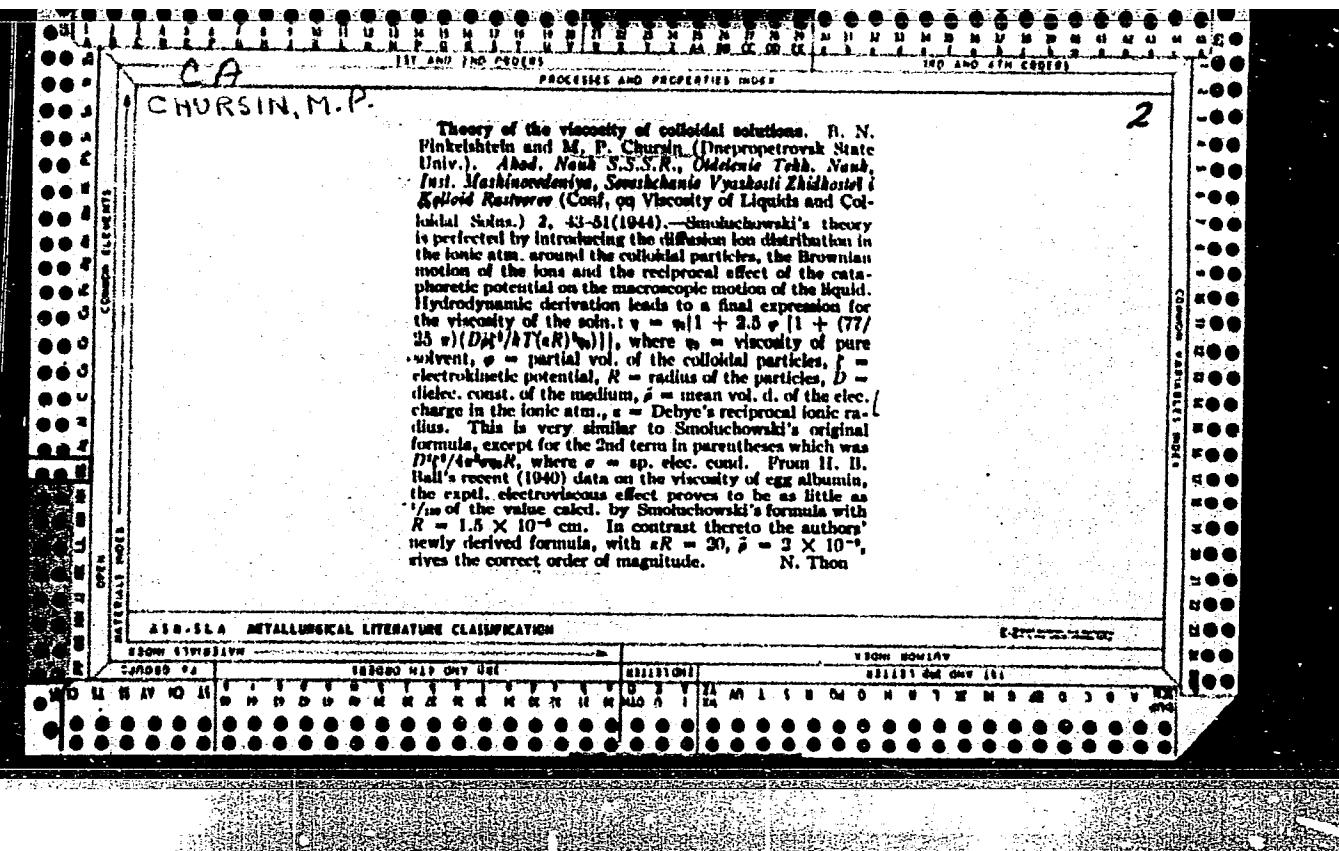
ORLIN, A.S., prof.; VYRUBOV, D.N.; KRUGLOV, M.G.; ROGANOV, S.G.;
SIMAKOV, F.F.; CHURSIN, M.M.; GALANOVA, M.S., red.izd-va;
SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

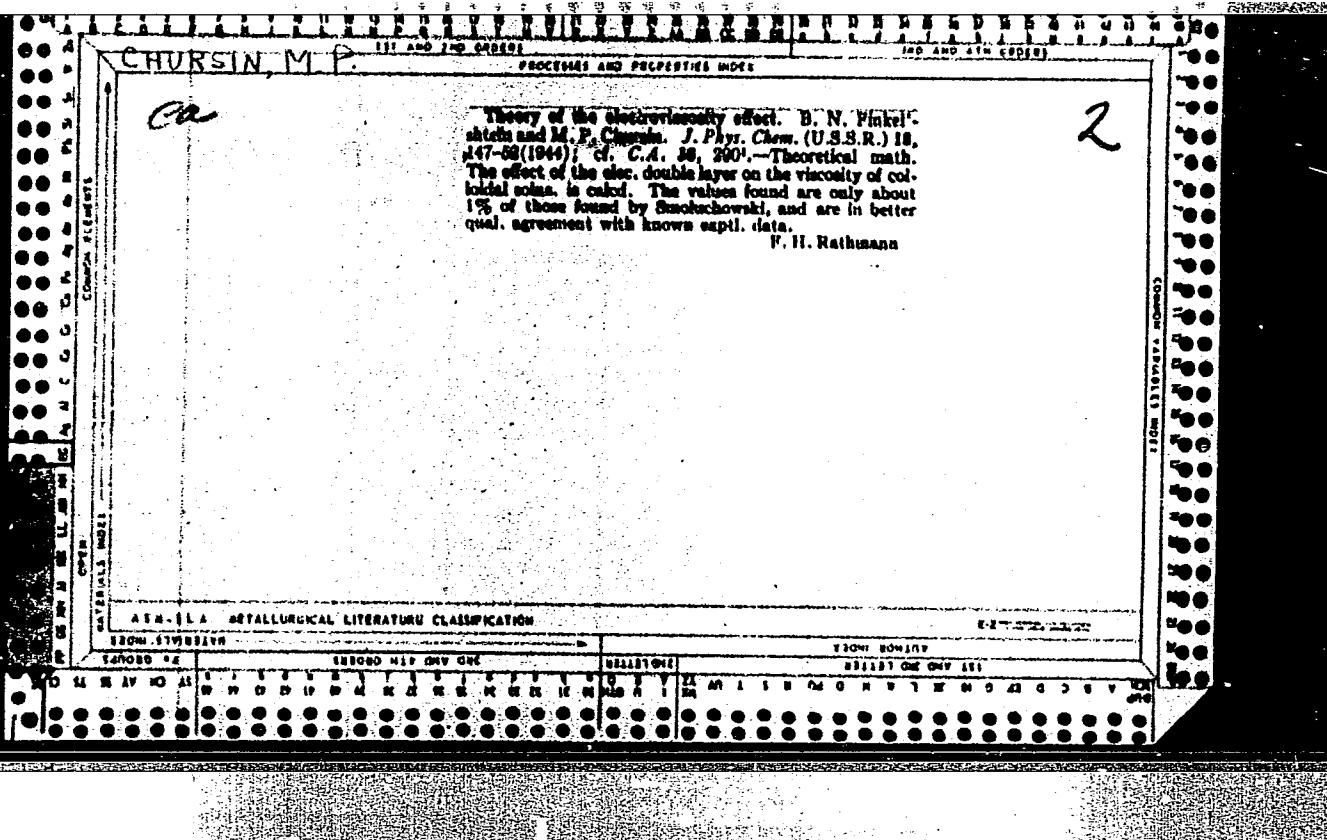
[Internal combustion engines]Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniia.
Pod red. A.S.Orlina. Moskva, Mashgiz. Vol.2.[Design and
construction]Konstruktsiia i raschet. Izd.2., perer. i dop.
1962. 379 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Gas and oil engines--Design)

CHURSIN, M.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Present status and future development of marine and locomotive
diesel engines. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.1:26-42
'62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. N.E.
Baumana.
(Marine diesel engines) (Diesel locomotives)





GAVRILOV, V.P., inzhener; CHURSIN, N.I.

Increasing the efficiency of the gear oil pump of the hydraulic system of C-4m selfpropelled combines. Sel'khozmashina no.11: 24-25 № '56.
(MLRA 9:12)

1. Gosudarstvennoye spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po samo-khodnym kombaynam.
(Combines (Agricultural machinery)) (Gas and oil engines)

ANDREYEV, Valentin Yefimovich [Andreiev, V.IU.]; CHURSIN, Nikolay
Ivanovich [Chursin, M.I.]; KOCHERGA, M., red.; PATSALYUK, P.,
tekhn.red.

[Constructing a 102 meter vertical shaft reinforced by ferro-concrete tubings within a month] 102 metry vertykal'noho
stvola zakriplenoho zalizobetonnymi tiubinhamy za misiats'.
Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo tekhn.lit-ry URSR, 1957. 32 p.

(MIRA 12:9)

(Precast concrete construction) (Shaft sinking)

GAVRILOV, V.P., inzh.; CHURSIN, N.I.

Causes of foam formation in the hydraulic system of the
SK-3 self-propelled combine. Trakt.i sel'khozmash. no.10:
14-17 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Taganrogskiy kombaynovyy zavod.
(Combines(Agricultural machinery)--Hydraulic equipment)

CHURSIN, P. A.

Chursin, P. A. - "The triumph of Michurinian science," Krym, No. 3, 1949,
p. 130-46

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a continuous mill. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 16
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ORFL, A.Ye., admiral; LOBOV, S.M., admiral; AMEL'KO, N.N., admiral;
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Under the flag of the Soviet fatherland. Mor. sbor. 48
no. 7:10-17 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Komanduyushchiy dvazhdy Krasnoznamennym Baltiyskim
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Severnym flotom (for Lobov). 3. Komanduyushchiy Krasnoznamennym
Tikhookeanskim flotom (for Amel'ko). 4. Komanduyushchiy
Krasnoznamennym Chernomorskim flotom (for Chursin).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509130005-8

CHURSINA, L., inzh.; CHUKHVICHEV, A., inzh.

Earth roadbed in regions with a formation of ice coverings on
roads. Avt. dor. 28 no.9;32 S '65. (MIRA 18;10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000509130005-8

CHUSHKIN, P.I. (Moskva)

Hypersonic flow past a circle and a sphere with a magnetic field.
Prikl. mat. i mekh. 27 no.6:1089-1094 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

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KATSKOVA, O.N.; CHUSHKIN, P.I.

A numerical method of characteristics. Dokl. AN SSSR 154
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CIA-RDP86-00513R000509130005-8

CHUSHKIN, P.I.

Magnetised blunt-nosed bodies in hypersonic gas flow. Mag. gids.
no. 3867-75 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509130005-8"

KATSKOVA, O.N. (Moskva); CHUSHKIN, P.I. (Moskva)

Three-dimensional supersonic equilibrium gas flow past bodies
at an angle of attack. Zhur. vych. mat. i mat. fiz. 5 no.3:
503-518 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

LUTIDZE, Sh. I.; CHURSIM, V. I.

Contactless asynchronous exciter for synchronous machines.
Elektroenergetika no.6:82-96 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Electric machinery)
(Commutation(Electricity))

L 14531-63 EPR/EPP(c)/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/BDS/ES(s)-2 AFFTC/ASD/SSD Ps-4/Pr-4/

Pc-4/Pt-4 RM/WW/MAY

ACCESSION NR: AP3004698

S/0190/63/005/008/1127/1129 83

82

AUTHOR: Korshak, V. V.; Zamyatina, V. A.; Chursina, L. M.; Bekasova, N. I.

TITLE: Polycondensation of 2,4,6-trichloroborazine with difunctional compounds

SOURCE: Vy'sokomolekulyarnye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 8, 1963, 1127-1129.

TOPIC TAGS: methylphosphinylpolyborazine, tetramethyldisiloxypolyborazine, 2,4,6-trichloroborazine, dibutyl methylphosphonate, 1,3-dibutoxy-1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane, dimethyl sebacate, 2,4,6-trichloroborazine-dibutyl methyl-phosphonate copolymer, 2,4,6-trichloroborazine-1,3-dibutoxy-1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-disiloxane copolymer, 2,4,6-trichloroborazine-dimethyl sebacate copolymer, poly-condensation

ABSTRACT: Heat-resistant high-melting insoluble copolymers have been synthesized by polycondensation (at 100°C under nitrogen, then at 240°C and 2 mm Hg) of 2,4,6-trichloroborazine (I) with dibutyl methylphosphonate (II), 1,3-dibutoxy-1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane (III), or dimethyl sebacate (IV). Compounds I and II yield a powdery yellow copolymer which is insoluble in the common organic solvents, melts above 300°C, and has a reduced viscosity in cresol of 0.19 [concentration unspecified]. The copolymer is slowly hydrolyzed by air moisture and

Card 1/42

L 14531-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004698

cold water. The formula (1) of the copolymer is given in the Enclosure; according to elemental-analysis data, n = 7. Compounds I and III yield a brittle dark-brown copolymer melting above 300C and with a reduced viscosity in cresol of 0.16 [concentration unspecified]. The copolymer is insoluble in the common solvents and is stable to air moisture; its formula (2), determined by elemental analysis, is given in the Enclosure. Interaction of I and IV results in thermal degradation in addition to polycondensation and yields a copolymer with an increased ash content. The copolymer melts above 300C and has a reduced viscosity of 0.2 [solvent and concentration unspecified]. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of Organoelemental Compounds, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 07Dec61

DATE ACQ: 26Aug63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: CH, MA

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 002

Card 2/M.2

CHURSINA, M.A.

Changes in the liver in some diseases of the cardiovascular system.
Zdrav.Turk. 6 no.6:20-24 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. O.Ya.
Rezhabek) Turkmen'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM—DISEASES) (LIVER)

CHURSINA-ORLYGINA, T.M., vrach

Use of placental blood for prematurely born infants. Zdrav.Turk.
2 no.6:23-28 N-D '58. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.B.
Preysman) Turkmeneskoy respublikanskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach
Kh.M. Muradov).

(PLACENTA) (INFANTS (PREMATURE))
(BLOOD AS FOOD OR MEDICINE)

CHUSHKIN, A.I., inzh.

Electric lamps with diffuser reflectors. Svetotekhnika 9 no.7:
27-29 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Rizhskiy elektrolampovyy zavod.
(Electric lamps)

BELOTSEKOVSKIY, O.M.; CHUSHKIN, P.I. (Moskva)

Supersonic flow past blunt bodies. Archiw mech 14 no.3/4:461-490 '62.

1. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr Akademii nauk SSSR.

CHUSHKIN, P. I.,

"Numerical Solution of Some Gas Dynamic Problems"

report presented at the Sixth Symposium on Advanced Problems in Fluid Mechanics,
Zakopane, Poland, 2-6 Sep 63

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Prinimal uchastiye: CHURSIN, P. M.

Composition of tars obtained in the pyrolysis of brown coals
in a fluidized bed. Trudy IGI 17:152-156 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Coal-tar products) (Fluidization)